United Nations S/AC.47/2005/1

Security Council

Distr.: General
28 June 2005

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Note verbale dated 22 June 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005), concerning Darfur, Sudan, and has the honour to inform the Committee that the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil has adopted the necessary measures in compliance with the sanctions regime established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1591 (2005).

Accordingly, resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1556 (2004) were incorporated into the national legislation, respectively, by decrees 5470, of 16 June 2005, and 5451, of 1 June 2005, which entered into force on the date of their issuance.

In accordance with the above-mentioned legislation, the Brazilian authorities must comply with the provisions of both resolutions adopted by the Security Council, within the limits of their duties and powers, which include the provisions related to the arms embargo, asset freeze and travel ban.

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United Nations S/AC.47/2005/2

Security Council

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8 July 2005
English
Original: Russian

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Note verbale dated 30 June 2005 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan, and has the honour to inform him that on 24 June 2005 the President of the Russian Federation, V. V. Putin, signed decree No. 719 on "Measures to implement United Nations Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) of 29 March 2005".

In the event of the Russian law enforcement agencies discovering any breaches of the said resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations, the corresponding information will be brought to the attention of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) without delay.

05-41329 (E) 120705 130705

United Nations S/AC.47/2005/3

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 July 2005

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Note verbale dated 12 July 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee concerning Darfur, Sudan, and, referring to his note dated 27 May 2005, has the honour to communicate to the Committee the following information on the implementation of the United Nations sanctions as established by Security Council resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005).

Security Council resolution 1556 (2004) provides for the prohibition of the provision of military equipment to the Sudan (paras. 7 and 8), and Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) reaffirms the arms embargo as well as travel restrictions and assets freeze to be applied to the individuals designated by the Committee.

As a rule, the European Union adopts common positions and Council regulations to implement Security Council resolutions providing for the imposition of restrictive measures. These common positions and Council regulations are binding on States members of the European Union. To date, the European Union has adopted Council Regulation No. 131 of 28 January 2004, and Council Regulation No. 1353 of 27 July 2004, imposing restrictions on exports of military goods and/or technologies. The adoption of another Council regulation (regarding the freezing of assets and related measures) is still being considered.

Portugal has adopted national measures to make public and apply the content of the aforesaid resolutions. Since the entry into force of this sanctions regime, the Portuguese Ministry of Defence has not received any requests concerning military goods and/or technologies involving the Sudan. Any such requests would be refused based on legislation currently in force, namely Ordinance law No. 371/80 of 11 September; Ordinance law No. 1/86 of 2 January; Ordinance law No. 436/91 of 8 November; Ministerial Decree (Portaria) No. 439/94 of 29 June (chapters XIII and XIV); and Ordinance law No. 397/98 of 17 December.

When the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 3, subparagraph (a), of resolution 1591 (2005) designates individuals to be subject to the measures imposed

05-42469 (E) 190705

by subparagraphs (d) (travel ban) and (e) (assets freeze) of paragraph 3 of the resolution, those individuals and entities will then be subject to restrictions as applicable under national legislation.

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Security Council

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13 July 2005

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Note verbale dated 11 July 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Lithuania to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and, referring to his note dated 27 May 2005, has the honour to communicate to the Committee the following information on the implementation of sanctions against the Sudan as established by Security Council resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005).

In the Republic of Lithuania, in accordance with the Law on the Implementation of Economic and Other Sanctions (22 April 2004, No. IX-2126), legal acts of international organizations imposing restrictive measures are implemented by adopting government resolutions and directly applicable regulations of the European Union. Under this Law, the institutions responsible for the implementation of sanctions are obliged to implement the requirements laid down in EU Regulations and Government resolutions of the Republic of Lithuania.

The arms embargo against the Sudan is implemented by Council regulation (EC) No. 131/2004 of 26 January 2004. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1591 (2005), the Council of the European Union has also adopted Common Position 2005/411/CFSP of 30 May 2005, imposing restrictions on admission of sanctioned persons and freezing of their funds.

The arms embargo is also imposed by Government resolution No. 237, which entered into force on 1 March 2005.

05-42463 (E) 200705

United Nations S/AC.47/2005/5

Security Council

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15 July 2005

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Note verbale dated 13 July 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Bulgaria to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005), concerning the Sudan, and with regard to his letter dated 27 May 2005, in which the Bulgarian Government was requested to provide information on the measures taken for the implementation of Council resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005), has the honour to communicate that the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria, in compliance with the above-mentioned resolutions, has adopted decrees 330 of 10 December 2004 on the implementation of resolution 1556 (2004) and 105 of 3 June 2005 on the implementation of resolution 1591 (2005), concerning the imposition of a travel ban and a freeze of assets related to the Sudan.

05-42457 (E) 180705

United Nations S/AC.47/2005/6

Security Council

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19 July 2005

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Note verbale dated 18 July 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Greece to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Greece to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan and has the honour to report on the steps that have been taken by the Government of Greece to implement the restrictive measures with respect to the Sudan contained in resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005) (see annex).

05-43094 (E) 200705

Annex to the note verbale dated 18 July 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Greece to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of Greece on the implementation of measures decided by Security Council resolution 1591 (2005)

The Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to SC Resolution 1591 (2005) concerning Sudan, by his letter SCA/1/05 (14) dated 27.5.05, has asked the Member States information regarding the steps they have taken to implement the restrictive measures with respect to Sudan contained in SC Resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005). These measures are:

a) An arms embargo imposed on all parties of the N' djamena Cease-fire Agreement and any other belligerents in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur. This arms embargo has been originally imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of Resolution 1556 (2004) and expanded by paragraph 7 of Resolution 1591 (2005).

b) Travel Restrictions and Assets Freeze of individuals or entities to be designated by the aforementioned Committee of the S.C., in accordance with the criteria set out in subparagraph 3(c) of Resolution 1591(2005).

It is to be noted that as of yet no individuals or entities have been designated by the Committee. The above mentioned restrictive measures are being implemented by the Hellenic Republic by, among other, the following means:

1) S.C. Resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005) have been published in the Official Government Journal of the Hellenic Republic, by the Decisions of the Minister of Foreign Affairs No 3401/7/AS 1059/1-9-2004 (FEK A' 166, 9-9-2004) and No 3401/28/AS 587/10-5-2005 (FEK A' 116, 19-5-2005), which order conformity with their provisions.

2) Following SC Resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005), the European Union has adopted Council Common Position 2005/411/CFSP of 30 May 2005 and Council Regulation (EC) No 838/2005 of 30 May 2005 (amending Regulation (EC) No 131/2004 of 26 January 2004), regarding in particular the implementation of SC Resolution1591(2005) by the EU as a whole. It is to be noted, in particular with regard to the arms embargo imposed by SC Resolution 1556 (2004), that the EU maintains since1994 (by Council Decision 94/165/CFSP, 17.3.1994) an arms embargo with respect to the whole of Sudan (and thus wider to the ones imposed by SC Resolutions 1556(2004) and 1591(2005)). The above mentioned EU Council Common Position and Council Regulation are binding on Greece and the second is directly applicable.

3) With respect to the EU arms embargo regarding Sudan, which is (see point 2 above) wider to the one foreseen in SC Resolutions1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005), the Ministry of Economy and Finance has adopted Ministerial Decision No. 206342/E3/26342/12-8-2004.

4) Further to the above, the Ministry of Merchant Marine has notified the Merchant Marine Operators of Greece as well as all the Port Authorities of the restrictive measures imposed by S.C. Resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005).